

W. S. TIPTON,
W. O. WIGGINS, } Editors

FOR PRESIDENT,
R. B. HAYES,
OF OHIO.

FOR VICE PRESIDENT,
W. A. WHEELER,
OF NEW YORK.

THE WEEKLY HERALD.

In coming to the public with this our new paper and soliciting your patronage and good will, it will not be amiss in us to outline the plan we purpose to follow in striving to make our publication all a really *useful* journal should be.

For the next few months politics will be uppermost in the minds of the people, and, while the *HERALD* will be Republican first and last, it will be so from principle, and it will do nothing to help foster that partisan feeling which should ever be exorcised and is confined to no one party. We shall work for the party by endeavoring to put our influence on the right side of all the issues that may present themselves. We shall make all due exertion to have our paper of value to our farmers. We number among our exchanges several of the standard agricultural journals and we hope to make this feature of the *HERALD* of value to all.

The news in general from the country over will be given carefully selected so as to contain the most value to our readers, and the local department shall be filled with the best.

In short we shall make *THE WEEKLY HERALD* worth the money and much more to our patrons.

IMPROVEMENT.

It is one evidence of better time to see the improvement that is continually taking place in the management of the landed interest in our country. The farmer is the bottom, the basis of our prosperity, and this statement is not only of general truth and application but fits our case here at home in agricultural East Tenn. especially. When our farmers do well trade is good. Mechanics have work and their pay for it and the professions do not lack for business; and thus we say the outlook is made much more cheerful by a knowledge that the agriculture of our country is receiving more and more attention. It does not take half an eye to see the determination among our people to live within their means, practice more real economy and to make the dime count. This is healthy, this is right, and no where else can these little savings be made to net such large returns as on the farms. Put in the minutes. Save your time by doing something to make the farm better. Take care of all the fertilizer, whether it be in the barnyard or in the heaps of leaf mold in the gullies of the woods. When you put in a crop do it right. Let each year see some part of your farm *permanently* bettered. Take pride in having your home and its surroundings neat and attractive. Remember this axiom that is as true as truth and as unchangeable as the laws of the Medes and Persians. *Honest industry is bound to yield success every time.*

A fact worth noticing—twenty daily German papers have left the Democratic ranks and support Hayes & Wheeler—6 in New York, 1 in Baltimore, 4 in Missouri, 3 in Ohio 2 in Indiana, 1 in Illinois, 2 in Pennsylvania, 1 in Massachusetts.

For Elector.

We know of no one better suited for the elector's place on the Hayes & Wheeler ticket than Hon. B. W. Padgett of James county. Mr. P. is a good speaker and is not afraid to express his views. What say our exchanges?

The New York *Sun* gives as a reason why Hayes should not be President, "that Hayes secured a pension for two soldiers who had lost their discharges."

The charge that Hayes voted for the "Salary grab" in 1873 is false. He was not in Congress at the time. He was defeated in 1872 by Banning.

Kid-glove Tilden, is the way Grange paper speaks of the Democratic nominee.

CONGRESSIONAL.

The question naturally arises "who will be the Republican candidate for Congress in the third district?"

To this we would say that we are always willing to support any good man, and think that man this time is Hon. William Crutchfield. Mr. Crutchfield is a very popular man—having defeated Hon. D. M. Key, who by the way is one of the best men in this State—and as it is a settled fact that Gen. Dillrell will be a candidate again, and if Crutchfield can beat Key he can surely give Dillrell a good race. Mr. Crutchfield is no great orator, but he is a man of good honest sound sense, and is the very man for the place. His record while he was in Congress shows that he did more for his constituents than any man that ever represented them. What the people now need is men that when they send them to Congress they will work, and not go there to make flowery speeches, and talk about the moon and stars. We don't know that Mr. Crutchfield wants the race but whether he does or not he will be likely to accept the nomination if it is given him.

SENATOR PADDOCK has introduced a bill providing for the enlistment of five regiments of volunteers from the Northwest to serve for not more than nine months against the Indians. It is understood that this bill has the approval of the President, Secretary of War, and General Sherman, and its passage will be pressed. It is the general impression that with a few regiments of frontiersmen, who have more at stake in the contest than the regular soldiers, and who are in a measure habituated to Indian warfare, the subjection or annihilation of Sitting Bull and his warriors would be comparatively easy of accomplishment.

Back salary grabbers, Railroad jobbers..... have all been exposed to public gaze—*Knoxville Tribune.*

Just so. But the Democracy nominate a "Railroad jobber" for President, and a "Salary Grabber" for Vice President. Also every Democratic Congressman from Tennessee is a "Salary Grabber" except Dillrell and McFarland, and they would have been, had they had a chance.

For Governor.

A special to the *American* from Humboldt says Hon. Dorsey B. Thomas has announced himself a candidate for Governor on the Independent scale. Mr. Thomas favors the repudiation of the bonds held by the office holders and speculators of the State. Mr. Thomas, though a Democrat, is an able man, and he will find thousands of votes in East Tennessee.

The nomination of Tilden, the Railroad jobber, was not received with "marked enthusiasm" by the better class of the Democracy. Tilden is a sweet specimen of the "reform" Democracy. He has made his millions by swindling. He made one hundred thousand dollars by swindling one Railroad. He will have to spend considerable again with the advertising agencies to have favorable articles published in the news papers.

The Chancellorship.

It is the desire of both Judge Bradford and Judge Trewitt to run their race upon merits—not politics. But in spite of this some parties are bringing up politics, they know if it's left to the merits of each that Judge Trewitt is the best Chancellor the district ever had and that there is a strong chance of him winning. Therefore his enemies try to raise the political feeling.

TILDEN'S LOAD.

Tilden, besides having his own character as a gambler and swindler generally, will have to shoulder all the corruptions of the Democracy, while the Republicans are for Hayes and honest government. Because one or two Republican officials have turned out badly, the party will not go back on Hayes and reform.

The Republicans sentence their scoundrels to the penitentiary while the Democracy nominate theirs for President. If Tilden had his dues he would now be hiding out with his special friend Boss Tweed.

The Democratic platform is "Tariff, no Tariff, hard money, soft money,"—and anything to beat Hayes.

Hendricks positively declared that he would not accept the second place on the ticket—But he now maketh it'stall.

Hon. Emerson Ethridge proposes to stump his part of the State for Hayes and Wheeler. One by one they slowly come. Next.

Mr. Blaine has resigned his position in the House, and has been appointed Senator Vice Morrill Secretary of Treasury. 'Rah for Blaine.

It is curious that in all the "uprisings of the negroes" in the South that the Democratic papers talk about so much, that there is always a lot of negroes killed and scarcely ever a white man injured.

QUERY—Which side of the financial plank do the Democrats intend to take money from to pay for their advertising? Their gold side or greenback side? For the benefit of newspapers, this should be decided upon at once.

The advice of the "Prairie Farmer" regarding the wheat prospects in Minnesota are to the effect that many of the recent reports regarding the ravages of the chinch bug, Hessian fly, &c., are the exaggeration of interested parties.

BROOKLYN ARGUS: SAMUEL J. TILDEN is known to be a railroad jobber, and if nominated at St. Louis his record will beat him at the very outset. He cannot carry New Jersey or Connecticut, and will be beaten 50,000 majority in New York.

CALLING WILLIAM A. WHEELER a "salary grabber" is a little game that will hardly win. He voted nine times against the "grab," and when it passed bought bonds with the money, and passed them into the Treasury with the request that they should be cancelled. A good way of reducing the national debt.

Correction in Advance.

Before Democracy raises any serious charge against our Presidential candidates it might be well to inform it in advance that William A. Wheeler is not connected with the firm of Wheeler & Wilson, sewing-machine monopolists. He is, however, one of the firm of "Hayes & Wheeler," thrashing-machine manufacturers, who have an extensive contract on hand to thrash out the Democratic party this fall. Agents wanted in every town, city, and State in the Union.

Bradley County Republicans in Convention delegates Appointed to the gubernatorial and Congressional Conventions—Candidates Nominated for County officers.

The Bradley County Republican Convention assembled in the Court House on Monday July the 3d.

The Chairman W. L. Sharp called the Convention to order. Samuel Hunt was elected Secretary. On motion the chair appointed J. F. Ramsey, T. L. Cate and J. P. Davis as a committee on credentials. The committee retired a few minutes and returned with a report that the following gentlemen were entitled to seats in the Convention, viz: W. Ramsey, A. J. Cate, Jos. Stonecipher, S. Hunt, W. M. Willhoite, H. Craigmont, W. L. Cate, S. Hambricht, H. Ramsay, J. D. Greene, Jas. Romines, W. P. Palmer, W. Johnson, Jas. M. Smith, Isaac Hicks. The report was adopted.

The Convention appointed the following delegates:

STATE CONVENTION.—W. S. Tipton, S. Hambricht, and T. L. Cate. CONGRESSIONAL CONVENTION.—A. J. Cate, T. L. Cate, W. S. Tipton, W. M. Willhoite, W. L. Sharp, C. C. Carmichael, A. Carter, J. W. Ramsey, M. L. Julian, W. L. Hicks, S. C. Hambricht, J. D. Greene, Jas. M. Smith, J. W. Gass, W. O. Wiggins, Col. John Elliott John H. Thatch, Samuel Hunt.

On motion, any of the delegates attending the above Conventions were instructed to cast the vote of Bradley County.

THE NOMINATION OF COUNTY OFFICERS.

being next in order, the Candidates were required to pledge themselves to abide by the action of the convention. Major A. J. White candidate for Trustee and Capt. Jas. C. Denton candidate for Sheriff then came forward and pledged themselves as required by the Convention. There being no other candidates before the Convention, both were nominated for the respective places, by acclamation. As Bradley conceded the candidate for Representative to Polk county, the Convention decided to let the Polk county Republicans decide between Col. Parks and Mr. Dowell. The Convention then adjourned sine die.

W. L. SHARP, Chairman. SAMUEL HUNT, Secretary.

Our Washington Letter.

WASHINGTON, D.C., July 2, 1876. The alleged purchase of several State delegations to St. Louis by the reformer Morris and the judicious and effective disbursement of the "barrel of money there, are regarded by many Democrats here as the modest beginnings of a well matured plan to secure the success of the Democratic party next November by the wholesale corruption of voters. Indeed the indiscreet boast him more than once been made in this city since Tilden's nomination that millions of dollars are already available for that purpose.

The St. Louis nominations were last night ratified at the city hall. The decorations and display of fireworks were tasty and brilliant, and the attendance quite large—but did not approach that of the Republican meeting held about two weeks since, either in point of members, the individual respectability of most of the participants or the spontaneous enthusiasm manifested. The applause last evening was confined almost exclusively to those immediately surrounding the stand and the members of the few ward associations present. Among the speakers were Randolph Tucker and Harris of Virginia, two extreme "State Rights" men and open defenders of the rebellion and the rebel atrocities practiced upon disarmed prisoners of war; Magruder and McCreery of Kentucky; Tarbox, just unswerving from the terrible shock received in the House a few weeks since.

Eaton of Connecticut and Sam Randall. They were unanimous as to their estimation of the sinful character of the Republican party and the pressing necessity of destroying it root and branch. The peaceful, harmonious condition of the Country under Democratic rule were feelingly, almost tearfully, alluded to, "Reform" of the civil service—the ousting of eighty or ninety thousand Republican officials and installing more than that number of furnished hollow-eyed, gaunt Democrats, appeared to excite unbounded enthusiasm and enlist the hearty sympathy of the unwashed throng. The feelings of the salary-grabbing Randall almost overpowered him when he came to his own pet theme—economy.

The massacre of Custer and his command which now seems only too well authenticated, has directed the attention of the country very generally to the proposed reductions of the army—proposed by our Confederate economists at a time when our few remaining regiments are being wiped out, by the disaffected Indian tribes in the West. Just what has happened to Crook and Custer has been often predicted in the House and Senate this session by men having long experience in legislating for the interests of the Government, but without appreciable effect upon the indiscriminate cutting and slashing of the appropriations. The murder of those men is one of the bitter fruits of partial restoration of Democracy to national power. Secretary Chandler's inopportune discovery of the ante-war method of investing public funds has created quite a stir of consternation among the reformers of the House and Senate. An act of the present Congress required him (Chandler) to turn over to the Secretary of the Treasury the Indian trust funds; and while taking an inventory of them it was discovered that frauds had been perpetrated by officials under Democratic administrations prior to the war, which now amount, including the accrued interest, to between four and five million dollars. What line of defense will be adopted by their present apologists in Congress, has not yet been developed. The dismissal of Yaryau was at first eagerly seized as another evidence that President Grant was wholly "given over to hardness of heart and reprobate of mind;" but subsequent inquiry into his antecedents and character caused him to be as heartily dropped.

The weather is unusually hot and dry, and is severely felt at the Capitol; but the Senate nevertheless manifests an earnest purpose to go through with Belknap's trial (resumed yesterday) and reach a decision before an adjournment is conceded to.

MAXWELL.

"Rah for Tilden an endrix" said a drunk democrat in Chattanooga on the "glorious fourth."

THE NATIONAL REPUBLICAN PLATFORM.

The following is the platform, as adopted by the National Republican Convention that nominated Hayes and Wheeler:

When in the economy of Providence this land was to be purged of human slavery, and when the strength of the Government of the people, by the people, for the people, was demonstrated, the Republican party came into power. Its deeds have passed into history, and we look back to them with pride. Incited by their memories and high aims for the good of our country and mankind, and looking to the future with unflinching courage, hope and purpose, we, the representatives of the party in National Convention assembled make the following declaration of principles:

First. The United States of America as a nation, not a league; by the combined working of the National and State governments under their respective Constitutions, the rights of every citizen are secured at home and protected abroad, and their common welfare promoted.

Second. The Republican party has preserved those governments to the hundredth anniversary of the nation's birth, and they are now emboldened of the great truths spoken at its cradle, that all men are created equal; that they are endowed by their Creator with certain inalienable rights, among which are life, liberty and the pursuit of happiness; that for the attainment of these ends governments have been instituted among men, deriving their just powers from the consent of the governed, until those truths are cheerfully obeyed, if needed to be vigorously enforced, the work of the Republican party is unfinished. The permanent pacification of the Southern section of the Union, the complete protection of all its citizens in the free enjoyment of all their rights are duties to which the Republican party are sacredly pledged. [Applause.] The power to provide for the enforcement of principles embodied in the recent constitutional amendments is vested by the amendments in the Congress of the United States, and we declare it to be the solemn obligation of the legislative and executive departments of the Government to put into immediate and vigorous exercise all their constitutional powers for removing any just causes of discontent on the part of any class, and securing every American citizen complete liberty and exact equality in the exercise of all civil, political and public rights. [Applause.] To this end we imperatively demand a congress, and chief executive whose courage and fidelity to those duties shall not falter until those results are placed beyond dispute or recall. [Applause.]

Fourth. In the first act of congress signed by President Grant, the National government assumed to remove any doubts of its purpose to discharge all just obligations to public creditors, and solemnly pledged its faith to make provision at the earliest practicable period for redemption of the United States notes in coin. [Cheers.] Commercial prosperity, public morals and national credit demand that this promise be fulfilled by a continuous and steady progress to specie payment. [Loud and long continued applause and cheers.]

Fifth. Under the constitution the Presidents and heads of departments are to make nominations for office; the Senate is to advise and consent to the appointments, and the House of Representatives is to accuse and prosecute faithless officers. The best interests of the public service demand that this distinctness be respected; that Senators and Representatives who may be judges and jurors, should not displace appointments to office. The inviolable rule for appointments should have reference to the honesty, fidelity and capacity of aspirants; giving to the party in power those places where harmony and vigor of administration require its policy to be represented, but permitting all others to be filled by persons selected with sole reference to efficiency of public service, and the right of citizens to share in the honor of rendering faithful service to their country.

Sixth. We rejoice in the quickening conscience of the people concerning political affairs; will hold all public officers to a rigid responsibility, and engage that the prosecution and punishment of all who betray official trusts shall be speedy, thorough and unsparring. [Cheers.]

Seventh. The public school system of several States is the bulwark of the American Republic; and with a view to its security and permanence we recommend an amendment to the constitution of the United States, forbidding the application of any public funds or property for the benefit of any schools or institutions under sectarian control. [Great cheering continued several minutes.] In response to repeated calls, Gen. Hawley read the plank a second time, and the delegates and audience repeated the cheers.

The revenue necessary for the current expenditures and the obligations of the public debt must be largely derived from duties upon imports, which so far as possible, should be adjusted to promote the interest of American labor, and advance the prosperity of the whole country.

Ninth. We reaffirm our opposition to further grants of the public lands to corporations and monopolies, and demand that the national domain be devoted to free homes for the people.

Tenth. It is the imperative duty of the government to so modify existing treaties with European governments that the same protection shall be afforded to adopt American citizens that is given to native born, and

all necessary laws be passed to protect emigrants in the absence of law in the State for that purpose. Eleventh. It is the immediate duty of congress to null investigate the effect of the emigration and importation of Mongolians on the moral and material interests of the country.

Twelfth. The Republican party recognizes with approval the substantial advances recently made toward the establishment of equal rights woman by the many important amendments affected by Republican Legislatures in the laws, which concern the personal and property relations of wives, mothers and widows, and by the appointment and election of women to the superintendence of education, charities and other public trusts. The honest demand of this class of citizens, for additional rights and privileges and immunities should be treated with respectful consideration.

Thirteenth. The constitution confers upon congress sovereign powers over the territories of the United States for their government, and in the exercise of this power, it is the right and duty of congress to prohibit and extirpate in the territories that relic or barbarism, polygamy, and we demand such legislation as shall secure this end, and the supremacy of American institutions in all the Territories. [Applause.]

Fourteenth. The pledges which the nation has given to our soldiers and sailors must be fulfilled; the grateful people will always hold those who periled their lives for the country's preservation in the kindest remembrance.

Fifteenth. We sincerely deprecate all sectional feeling and tendencies; we, therefore, note with deep solicitude that the Democratic party counts as its chief hope of success upon the electoral vote of a united South, secured through the efforts of those who have recently arrayed against the nation, and we invoke the earnest attention of the country to the grave truth that a success thus achieved would re-open sectional strife and imperil the national honor and human rights.

Sixteenth. We charge the Democratic party with being the same in character and spirit as when it sympathized with treason, and making it control of the House of Representatives the triumph and opportunity of the nation's recent loss; with reasserting and applauding in the national capitol the sentiments of unpunished rebellion; with sending Union soldiers to the rear, and with deliberately proposing to repudiate the plighted faith of the Government and obstructing investigation; with proving itself through the period of its ascendancy in the lower House of Congress utterly incompetent to administer the Government. We warn the country against trusting a party thus alike unworthy, recreant and incapable. [Cheers.]

Seventeenth. The National administration merits commendation for its honorable work in the management of the domestic and foreign affairs, and President Grant deserves the continued and hearty gratitude of the American people for his immense service in war and in peace. [Cheers.]

The New York *Sun* says of Hayes: "He is an able man, we all know; a man of integrity, we are free to allow; a pious man and a respectable citizen. But this is not the sort of man we want for President at this time."

It is only necessary for the *HERALD* to say that the *Sun* represents its party in full, they don't want a "man of integrity" to be President. They prefer a Railroad robber.

If Hayes, in accepting the nomination of the Republican party, indorses everything done in Grant's administration, then Tilden indorses everything Jeff Davis, Bob Toombs and Ben Hill have done in accepting the Democratic nomination.

Dom Pedro and party sailed for Russia last week. The Dom leave more friends in America than any other crowned head is likely to.

Late advices state that the great "reform" Democrat, Boss Tweed, the special friend and associate of Shakspeare Juniper Tilden, is in Canada.

The accident to Mr. John Smallin, section boss on the Chatata, July the fourth was a serious one to him indeed. Mr. Smallin was knocked from the train by the coal box that stands between the two tracks just as the train was pulling out from the depot. In his fall his left foot and hand was so badly mashed that the foot and two of his fingers had to be amputated—Drs. Day and Long, doing the work as we understand. The coal box where first erected was pronounced a dangerous concern, and ever since it has been the subject of remarks. This is not the first time persons have been hurt at this place, and we do think that the rail road authorities should move it before some one else is ruined for life. Mr. Smallin at this writing is doing as well as can be expected under the circumstances.



The People's Remedy.
The Universal Pain-Expeller.
Note: ask for POND'S EXTRACT.
Take no other.

"Beware, for I will speak of all ailments things!"

POND'S EXTRACT.—The great Vegetable Preparation, for all ailments, is a household necessity. It is a family remedy, and is a household necessity. It is a family remedy, and is a household necessity. It is a family remedy, and is a household necessity.

CHILDREN.—No family can afford to be without POND'S EXTRACT. Accidents, Croup, Whooping Cough, Sore Throat, Hoarseness, and all other ailments of children, are relieved by its use.

FEMALE WEAKNESSES.—If you are suffering from any of the following ailments, POND'S EXTRACT will surely cure you. It is a household necessity, and is a household necessity. It is a household necessity, and is a household necessity.

PHYSICIAN.—POND'S EXTRACT is a household necessity, and is a household necessity. It is a household necessity, and is a household necessity. It is a household necessity, and is a household necessity.

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